

FISCAL NOTE

SB 1741 - HB 1902

March 15, 2001

SUMMARY OF BILL:

- Revises current statute to allow any state employee who is absent from work due to workplace violence to receive full pay and benefits without forfeiture, including the use of accumulated sick leave and other leave provided by the state.
- Removes the 90-day maximum limit under current law that an employee is reimbursed full salary for time absent from work as a result of workplace violence.
- Requires the state to reimburse employees for out-of-pocket costs associated with the incident. Such reimbursements may include any fees or costs associated with the filing of any court action against the perpetrator of the acts leading to the injury. Reimbursement shall include the replacement cost of clothing or other personal property destroyed, damaged or lost while the employee was acting within the apparent scope of their duties.
- Requires the Department of Personnel to adopt appropriate rules and regulations for reimbursements.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

Increase State Expenditures - Exceeds \$100,000

Decrease State Expenditures - Less Than \$100,000/Claims Award Fund

Estimate assumes:

- an increase in expenditures to the affected employee's agency for paying wages beyond the current 90-day limitation and for fees, court cost, property damages and other reasonable cost incurred.
- a decrease in expenditures to the Claims Awards Fund, as the result of reduced payments. Under current law if the assault occurred in the course and scope of employment, then workers compensation pays 66 2/3% of the average weekly wage after 90 days. Estimate assumes in these cases, the affected agency would continue to pay the full salary as opposed to a payment from the Claims Award Fund.

CERTIFICATION:

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.



James A. Davenport, Executive Director

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